SUBJECT No. 189.

Kireachal to be removed from the class of minor forest produce.

Mr. M. Venkataramaiya, Manjarabad taluk.

Summary of discussion.—*Kireachal* shrub, the leaves of which are useful to the raiyats in malnad, is classed among minor forest produce. The income derived from the sale of this minor forest produce is insignificant. Pray therefore that the shrub be removed from the list of minor forest produce.

Reply of Government.—This has been ordered.

SUBJECT No. 190.

License for removing timber.

Mr. T. Narasinga Rao, North Mysore Native Planters' Association.

Summary of discussion.—Facilities may be afforded for the grant of license for the removal of timber from coffee estates and other hiduvali lands. Planters were formerly allowed to keep their own seals and they were able to stamp the timber and remove it, as soon as a license was given to them by the Amildar. The Forest Department delays much in stamping the timber. An order may be issued that all the processes should be completed within six months.

Reply of Government.—Instructions will be issued fixing six months as the maximum period beyond which Planters will not be required to wait for the removal of the timber.

SUBJECT No. 191.

Grazing in State Forests.

Mr. Sahukar Doddamallanna, Sira taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A fee of four annas per cow and eight annas per buffalo is levied for grazing in State Forests. But just at midsummer when scarcity of water and grass is felt, grazing is forbidden without payment of an extra fee. This is a hardship to raiyats of limited means. It is prayed that cattle may be allowed to graze throughout the year on payment of a single fee.

Reply of Government.—No general order can be passed. Whenever there is any difficulty for grazing concessions are freely given.

SUBJECT No. 192.

Abolition of *hulbanni*.

Mr. A. Narasimhiengar, Sagar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As cattle do not thrive well in the malnad and as they are absolutely necessary for the requirements of the agriculturist, *hulbanni* in the malnad State Forests may be abolished for some time as a temporary measure, by way of encouragement to the raiyats. The revenue from this source is small and it cannot be said that the revenue is being properly collected.

Mr. Revana Siddaiya.—Much grass is now burnt. This means unnecessary waste and it is also dangerous to the forests. These difficulties are also experienced in the forests of the Channagiri and Honnali taluks.

Reply of Government.—A report will be called for from the Deputy Commissioner.

SUBJECT No. 193.

Gomal lands and district forests.

Mr. S. Sitaramaiya, Shimoga taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The gradual encroachment of the areas assigned as gomal lands and district forests for the formation of new State Reserves has been defeating the very object with which these assignments were

made for the use of the village community. Such encroachments are very keenly felt in localities where sugarcane cultivation exists on a large scale owing to the difficulties of procuring good fuel for boiling sugarcane juice and of finding sufficient pasture for cattle. It is prayed that an additional allotment of district forests and gomal lands may be made for the use of the raiyats in such localities.

Reply of Government.—Forest Settlement is made by a special Settlement Officer, who is a revenue officer of experience. He fully investigates the needs of the raiyats and provides for all their rights. His orders are subject to appeal to the Deputy Commissioner and the Settlement is not sanctioned by Government without consulting the Revenue Commissioner. If the requirements of the raiyats have not been sufficiently provided for in any case, they have thus ample means of obtaining redress.

SUBJECT NO. 194.

Coupes in malnad district forests.

(1) Messrs. B. Venkatasubbannachar, Agumbe Rama Rao, Thammaiya Bhatta, and Ramanna Gowda, Tirthahalli taluk.
(2) Messrs. Nadig Bhishtappa and Rama Rao, Sorab taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) As the forests in the malnad are not uniformly dense, it causes much inconvenience if the raiyats are required to obtain timber only from coupes. The coupes formed by the Forest Department may therefore be abolished.

(2) The rule requiring the issue of wood only from coupes formed by the Forest Department works as a hardship to the raiyats, as very often the coupes do not contain the required varieties of wood and as the raiyats are put to additional trouble in having to go out of their own village limits for the wood required by them. They may therefore be permitted to remove the wood required by them from the district forests assigned for their villages. The coupes are also in places to which carts cannot be taken easily.

Reply of Government.—Instructions will be issued to provide all reasonable facilities for the raiyats to meet their requirements.

SUBJECT NO. 195.

Occupied *kans* in the malnad not to be included within State Forests.

Messrs. Nadig Bhishtappa, Rama Rao and Nadig Swami Rao, Sorab taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Forest Department is attempting to include occupied *kans* in Kodakani, Halesorab, Jambehalli, Kastanahalli, Marur, Santemarur, Tavanandi, Tavarehalli, and other villages of the Sorab taluk within the limits of State Forests. As Government have no right to the valuable wood in occupied *kans*, for which the kan-holders pay assessment and which they have enjoyed without interruption for a long time, it is prayed that the Forest Department may be directed not to extend their operations to occupied *kans*. The extent of the Kodakani *kan* is 1,000 acres. The Forest Department felled trees in it and the raiyats objected. There was an assault case. On some of these trees, pepper vines grow